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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/615,745 07/09/2003		07/09/2003	Amos Chou	TS01-1004	1845
54657	7590	01/05/2006		EXAMINER	
DUANE M	IORRIS I	LLP		SRIVASTAVA	, KAILASH C
IP DEPART 30 SOUTH	•	•		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
PHILADEL	PHIA, PA	A 19103-4196	1655		

DATE MAILED: 01/05/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/615,745	CHOU ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Dr. Kailash C. Srivastava	1655				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
2a)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 J</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under the	s action is non-final. ince except for formal matters, pro					
Dispositi	on of Claims		•				
5)□ 6)□ 7)□ 8)⊠ Applicati	Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) 1-24 are subject to restriction and/or on Papers The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to a solution and the company of the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to a solution and the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to a solution and the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to a solution and the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to a solution and the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to a solution and the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to a solution and the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to a solution and the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to a solution and the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to a solution and the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to a solution and the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to a solution and the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to a solution and the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according to a solution and the drawing(s) according to a solution acc	wn from consideration. election requirement. er.	Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority u	inder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachmen	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	/PTO 413)				
2) Notic 3) Infor	e of References Cited (PTO-692) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da					

DETAILED ACTION

1. Your application has been assigned to Art Unit 1655 at the United States Patent and Trademark Office (i.e., USPTO). The assigned Examiner to your application at the USPTO is Dr. Kailash. C. Srivastava. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Examiner Kailash C. Srivastava in Art Unit 1655.

Claims Status

2. Claims 1-24 are pending.

Election /Restriction

- 3. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - Group I, consisting of claims 1-10 and 14-15 drawn to a method to culture coral cell lines, classified under Class 435, subclass 402, for example.
 - Group II, consisting of claims 1, 9 and 11, drawn to a method to culture silicon-rich algal cell lines, classified under Class 435, subclass 257.1, for example.
 - Group III, consisting of Claims 1, 9 and 12 drawn to a method to culture genetically cloned coral cell lines, classified under Class 435, subclass 325, for example.
 - Group IV, consisting of Claims 1, 9 and 13 drawn to a method to culture cloned silicon-rich algal cell lines, classified under Class 435, subclass 257.2, for example.
 - Group V, consisting of Claims 16-23 drawn to a composition comprising adhesion enhancing dielectric layer, classified under Class 435, subclass 295, for example.
 - Group VI, consisting of Claim 24 drawn to a multileveled microelectronic fabrication composition, classified under Class 435, subclass 946, for example.

Linking Claims

4. Claims 1 and 9 link inventions in groups I-IV. The restriction requirement between the linked inventions is subject to the non-allowance of the linking claims, identified above. Upon the allowance of the linking claims, the restriction requirement as to the linked inventions shall be withdrawn and any claims depending from or otherwise including all the limitations of the allowable linking claims will be entitled to examination in the instant application. Applicants are advised that if any such claims depending from or including all the limitations of the allowable linking claims are presented in a continuation or

divisional application, the claims of the continuation or divisional application may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application. Where a restriction requirement is withdrawn, the provisions of 35 U.S.C. §121 are no longer applicable. *In re Ziegler*, 44 F.2d 1211, 1215, 170 USPQ 129, 131- 32 (CCPA 1971). See also MPEP §804.01.

Inventions are Independent and Distinct

5. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions in Groups I-IV are unrelated to each other because each one of them is directed to different inventions that are not connected in design, components, operation and/or effect. These inventions are independent since they are not disclosed as capable of use together. They have different modes of operation, they have different functions, and/or they have different effects. One would not have to practice the various methods at the same time to practice just one method alone (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case, for example invention recited in claims encompassed in Group II is directed to a method requiring a composition that is not required for the method of Claims encompassed in Group III method. Thus, the methods in each of the inventions of Group II and III have a different effect. Similarly methods encompassed in inventions for Groups 1-IV each are unrelated to each other. Therefore, the methods claimed in inventions II-III for e.g., may not be practiced together.

Inventions in Groups V-VI are related to inventions in Groups I-IV as product and process to make the product. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case, the method to prepare a layered low-k dielectric composition is also applicable to a variety of processes for e.g., coating microorganisms on a marine article to prevent slimy growth on marine object's surface. Similarly, said low-k dielectric layered composition may also be prepared by simply adding layer, or multiple layers of a number of art-known ionic chemicals.

Inventions in Groups V-VI are related to each other as combination/ sub-combination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the sub-combination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the sub-combination has utility by itself or in other combinations [MPEP §806.05(c)]. In the instant case, the combination (i.e., a microelectronic composition) does not require the particulars of the sub-combination (i.e. a multilevel microelectronic composition) as claimed for patentability because the combination, by itself would be patentable even if the sub-combination was known and non-obvious, assuming that the prior art does not teach or suggest the presence of the additional ingredients recited in the combination claims. The sub-combination has utility of its own because it will have a low-k dielectric layer and will not require a silicon-

rich cell line for fabricating said composition.

The inventions discussed above are independent and distinct, each from the other. They have acquired a separate status in the art as a separate subject for inventive effect and require independent searches. The search for each one of the above inventions is not coextensive particularly with regard to the literature search. Further, a reference that would anticipate the invention of one group would not necessarily anticipate or even make obvious another group. Finally, the consideration for patentability is different in each case. Thus, it would be an undue burden to examine all of the above inventions in one application.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification (i.e., Class and subclass), and their recognized diverse subject matter, they would illicit an undue burden on the examiner to search and examine all the inventions in groups I- VI in one single application. Furthermore, the criteria for patentability may not be same for each of the recited groups and what may be applicable for one group may not at all be applicable to other group. Thus, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

6. Applicants are advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of an invention elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered non-responsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicants will be entitled to consideration of additional claims which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR §1.141. Currently, Claims 1, 16 and 24 are generic claims. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

- 7. Applicants are reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR §1.48(b). Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a petition under 37 CFR §1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR §1.17(I).
- 8. The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. **Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product** will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR §1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR §1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR §1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Kailash C. Srivastava whose telephone number is (571) 272-0923. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday from 7:30 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. (Eastern Standard or Daylight Savings Time).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dr. Terry McKelvey, can be reached on (571)-272-0775 Monday through Friday 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571)-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (i.e., PAIR) system. Status information for the published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (i.e., EBC) at: (866)-217-9197 (toll-free). Alternatively, status inquiries should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

Kailash G. Srivastava, Ph.D. Patent Examiner

Art Unit <u>1655</u> (571) 272-0923

December 27, 2005

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